



INTERAGENCY CONNECTION

215 Dean A. McGee, Suite 320, Oklahoma City, OK 73102

<http://www.oklahoma.feb.gov/>

(405) 231-4167

Chair's Corner



Your Oklahoma Federal Executive Board had a recent opportunity to participate in a General Accounting Office study of all FEBs. It was encouraging to learn that the GAO officials conducting the interviews, which occurred in Washington, D.C., were familiar with the mission of our Board and the “unique”

efforts underway in Oklahoma. They were most impressed with the relationship that exists between the federal leaders in our area and how this relationship serves to increase the efficiency of our collaborative work in the field.

After completing my interview, it occurred to me just how fortunate we are in Oklahoma. The support of the federal leaders and their participation in the interagency activities only leads to an increased productivity not seen in other parts of country. Although I am proud to be affiliated with the United States Marshals Service, I am equally as proud of the Oklahoma Federal Executive Board.

Initiatives that you supported and were of specific interest to GAO were:

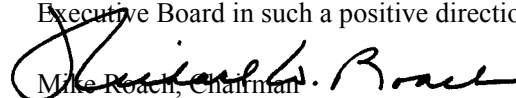
- Partnerships with the Oklahoma City and Tulsa Fire Departments and the site visits of federal agencies in those cities.
- The FEMA sponsored “COOP Program Manager Training” which took place in Oklahoma City.
- Our interagency tabletop exercises.
- Our emergency communication plans.

It is not our intent to rest upon these successes, but to offer even more assistance to you and your employees in the areas of Emergency Preparedness, Continuity of Operations and Pandemic Influenza.

Watch our web site, newsletters and e-mail messages for information on a “Train the Trainer” module covering additional requirements of COOP planning and readiness for a pandemic event. It will identify special concerns and considerations for ensuring employee health and safety, as well as the continued provision of essential services. This training is still in the planning stages, but it is our hope to make it available sometime after the first of the year. Participants will be required to provide instruction in one training class, in return for the no-cost education.

In addition, we are currently in discussion with FEMA representatives, regarding the possibility of a national certification for those who elect to complete a “COOP Program Manager” training series. Watch for additional information.

Finally, your involvement, participation and support only serve to ensure our continued success. Please take advantage of each opportunity to assist in guiding the Oklahoma Federal Executive Board in such a positive direction.


Mike Roach, Chairman

<i>Inside Story</i>	<i>Pg</i>	<i>Inside Story</i>	<i>Pg</i>
Retirement Info	2	Disability Provision	7
Spotlighting Feds	3	Pandemic Flu Preparedness	8
PreRetirement Seminar	4	Airline Passenger Guidance	10
Upcoming Events	5	Horse Sense 4 Leaders	11
Good Govt People-Key	6	Calendar	12



OPM Finds Lack of Retirement Knowledge Plaguing Many Employees

Taken from FedWeek Newsletter, dated August 6, 2006

An Office of Personnel Management-commissioned survey of about 7,200 federal employees has **found a surprising lack of basic retirement readiness**, finding that only about 20 percent of them have a financial adviser pro to help them with investment choices, though half of the polled workers plan to go out before reaching age 62.

The survey was in response to congressional concern that employees just are not in shape to make one of the most important personal choices in their government careers retirement, a decision requiring up to date information on the often complex federal retirement program options. **The survey found that roughly 80 percent wanted more information from their agencies, which are charged with preparing them to leave the government after many, many years of work for Uncle Sam.**

The survey also found that **employees have incomplete understanding** of basic financial aspects of their retirement systems, as well, misunderstanding their Social Security benefits and lacking the basics on

what to do with their personal savings - which those surveyed estimated at \$50,000 to more than \$150,000 (there was no specific breakout for thrift savings plan balances, though they can dwarf personal savings). What to do with that money after retiring can spell the difference between a substandard retirement and a much more comfortable transition to the golden years.

By and large, federal employees just aren't getting complete information necessary to make the most of their retirement.

They want their agencies to provide them with more help, the survey found.

In an effort to help federal employees prepare for their retirement, FEDweek has partnered with PBSC's "Federal Retirement Seminar Solutions".

To review their upcoming schedule visit:

www.federalretirementseminars.com/schedule.htm

The Federal Executive Board is also providing Pre-Retirement Seminars to help federal employees prepare. Visit our web site at www.oklahoma.feb.gov or watch for registration forms in the monthly newsletters!

Pandemic Information added to on-line Telework courses

The US Office of Personnel Management has updated its Telework 101 courses for employees and managers. Both now include pandemic information. Federal agencies can encourage employees to review these free on-line courses to learn more about telework.

To review the courses, visit: <http://www.telework.gov/courses/index.html>



Spotlighting Information in Public Service

Did You Know...

Agricultural Research Services Produce Quality & Safety Laboratory

Taken from Government Executive, August 15th edition.

It's hot. You got home late from work and you're hungry. Isn't it great to be able to grab a bag of clean, fresh mixed lettuce from the frig and throw together a salad in minutes?

No peeling apart leaves, washing, spinning and tearing. No enforced week of romaine because you have to use it before it spoils. No mess-in-a-bag because you didn't. It's a miracle of modern living and it's all in the packaging.

Without special wrappings, known as films in the trade, fresh cut vegetables and fruits wouldn't stay that way for long. The film permits oxygen to flow in at a certain rate, allowing the contents to "breathe." Every peach, pea, lettuce leaf and carrot has its own oxygen requirement, so hundreds of films are available to match. Naturally, our government is trying to help.

The Agricultural Research Service's Produce Quality and Safety Laboratory in Beltsville, MD, is improving "modified atmosphere packaging" to help produce "breathe" slowly and thus stay fresh longer. Researchers have prolonged the shelf life of romaine, carrots and Salad Savoy, a new vegetable related to kale and cabbage. Cilantro a fast-breathing herb, has proved especially hard to keep fresh, but ARS researchers have come up with a film that does it for 14 days.

Browning is a big problem for purveyors of sliced fruit, especially apples. ARS is on the case. Dipping the slices in antimicrobial solutions keeps them looking fresh for as long as three weeks. ARS-developed solutions eliminate the listeria and salmonella, a great contribution, no matter how you slice it.

Nominations sought for info security awards

The International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium is accepting nominations for its Government Information Security Leadership Awards.

The awards program, part of the consortium's effort to recognize the commitment of federal information security leaders to building a qualified and ethical work force, is being broadened this year to provide recognition to leaders in three categories.

- Senior managers outside information security, such as chief information officers, chief financial officers, inspectors general and project managers.
- Senior information security managers.
- Nonmanagerial information security professionals
- The awards are given to individuals who have enhanced the information security work force by leadership in an information security work-force improvement initiative, either governmentwide or agency specific.

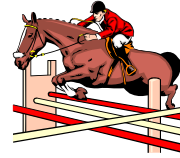
Nominees must be active or retired federal employees or those who have separated from government within the past 12 months.

To make a nomination or for more information, go to: www.isc2.org/awards.

The submission deadline is September 15th.



One-Day Pre-Retirement Training Seminar



CSRS session topics:

- Overview of CSRS
- Survivor Benefit
- Thrift Savings Plan
- Voluntary Contribution Program
- Federal Employee Health & Life Insurance Programs
- Social Security
- Flexible Spending Accounts

FERS session topics:

- Overview of FERS
- Survivor Benefit
- Thrift Savings Plan
- Voluntary Contribution Program
- Federal Employee Health & Life Insurance Programs
- Social Security
- Flexible Spending Accounts

TIME: 8:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. (each day) Registration will begin at 8:00am
LOCATION: Metro Tech, 1900 Springlake Drive, Oklahoma City (Alpine/Calypso Rooms)
COST: [] \$85.00 per person if registered by close of business 2/22/2007
[] \$95.00 per person if registered after close of business 2/22/2007
[] \$45.00 for spouses (if materials are shared)

[] I am registering for the CSRS Only session on Wednesday, March 14, 2007.

[] I am registering for the FERS Only session on Thursday, March 15, 2007.

Seating is limited to 80 per session. Once a session is filled, future registrants will be notified and provided the opportunity to be placed on a waiting list for the next Pre-Retirement session.

NAME(S): _____
List name of employee and spouse on same form to receive the discounted price for spouse

AGENCY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

PHONE: () _____ FAX: () _____

Agency/Registrant may pay by [] cash, [] check, [] credit card or [] government voucher.

Mail this registration form to:	Oklahoma Federal Executive Board 215 Dean A. McGee, Suite 320 Oklahoma City, OK 73102
or fax to:	(405) 231-4165

Cancellation Policy: Understanding that unforeseen circumstances may preclude an individual from attending, refunds and cancellations will be permitted through February 23, 2007. However, after that date, registrations must be honored by the individual or agency involved. If you are unable to attend, substitute attendees are authorized and encouraged!



UPCOMING EVENTS

September

Sep 12, 2006 All Day	Pre-Retirement Seminar-CSRS Holiday Inn POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167
Sep 13, 2006 All Day	Pre-Retirement Seminar-FERS Holiday Inn POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167
Sep 13, 2006 7:30 a.m.	Mayor's Committee on Disability Concerns 222 NW 15 th , Rm 205 POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167
Sep 14, 2006 11:00 a.m.	SGMP POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167
Sep 19, 2006 1:45 p.m.	Shared Neutrals Meeting MIPT Office (registration required) POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167
Sep 19, 2006 2:00 p.m.	Federal Employees Care Council Federal Transfer Center 7500 S. MacArthur, OKC POC: Tom Burton, 405-954-0625
Sep 20, 2006 10:00 a.m.	Interagency Training Council OKC-County Health Dept. 921 NE 23 rd , OKC POC: Sherri Beasley, 405-231-5854
Sep 20, 2006 10:00 a.m.	American Indian Council Location TBD POC: Mary Culley, 405-270-0501x3876
Sep 21, 2006 All Day	Leadership FEB FBI & CBP-Nat'l Aviation Center POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167
Sep 28, 2006 12:00 noon	Black Program Council Community Action Agency 3401 NE 16 th , OKC POC: Zeb Willie, 405-734-3089
Sep 29, 2006 12:00 noon	Naturalization 200 NW 4 th St. POC: FEB Office, 405-231-4167

FEBs promote & support national initiatives and respond to local needs of federal agencies & the community.

Great discoveries and improvements invariably involve the co-operation of many minds. I may be given credit for having blazed the trail but when I look at the subsequent developments I feel the credit is due to others rather than to myself.

—Alexander Graham Bell

Your Federal Executive Board

"Federal Executive Boards (FEBs) are generally responsible for improving coordination among federal activities and programs in...areas outside of Washington, D.C...FEBs support and promote national initiatives of the President and the administration and respond to the local needs of the federal agencies and the community." (GAO-04-384)

We applaud the efforts of the Oklahoma FEB Executive Policy Council members who ensure information is provided to direct our activities and efforts:

- Jim Akagi, US Drug Enforcement Administration
- Ron Berryhill, Director, USDA Risk Management Agency
- Michael Deihl, Administrator, Southwestern Power Administration, Tulsa
- Sam Jarvis, Director, VA Regional Office, Muskogee
- Larry Flener, Representative for the District Director, US Postal Service
- Dottie Overal, Director, Small Business Administration
- Patti Ford, Director of Staff, Tinker AFB
- Lindy Ritz, Director, FAA Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

This newsletter is published monthly as a cost-effective tool for communicating events and issues of importance to the federal community in Oklahoma. If you have news of interest, please fax to the FEB Office at (405) 231-4165 or email to LeAnnJenkins@juno.com no later than the 15th of each month.

Elected Officers:

Chair: **Mike Roach**, U.S. Marshal
US Marshals Service
Western District of Oklahoma

Vice-Chair: **Kevin McNeely**
OKC Field Office Director
US Department of Housing and
Urban Development

Staff:

Director: LeAnn Jenkins
Assistant: Vacant
Program Support: Constance Ward

Please feel free to copy this newsletter & distribute. The newsletter is available on our web site, <http://www.oklahoma.feb.gov> where you can also request to receive it electronically.



Katrina Showed Key is Getting Good People in Government

http://www.sltrib.com/opinion/ci_4226625

By Steven Kerr Salt Lake Tribune

- ✓ This month marks the one year anniversary of Hurricane Katrina. Already, there is a barrage of pundits pointing fingers and rehashing theories about what went wrong in that terrible event.
- ✓ But all the criticism and outrage overlooks an apparently mundane but crucial issue: the role of governmental employees in fighting disasters. Call it "the people factor."
- ✓ Great companies, like Goldman Sachs and General Electric, understand the power of focusing on their employees. We use the term "human capital." These firms put substantial resources and effort into training, leadership development and innovative management strategies that motivate and enable their employees to excel - whether in day-to-day operations or in a crisis. Profit and reputation follow.
- ✓ A 2001 Harvard University study found that companies that focused most on their employees had 10-year stock returns more than 10 percent above the market average.
- ✓ In this regard, recent proposals to reform the Federal Emergency Management Agency
- ✓ (FEMA) have missed a significant point: Effective government must start with investing in government's most important asset - the men and women who commit their lives to the mission of public service. Merely changing the names, organizational charts and mission statements of agencies as a means of making them more effective is insufficient. We need to focus more on improving the ways in which federal employees are managed, trained and motivated.
- ✓ As importantly, we need to learn the lessons from the agencies that succeeded in their response to Hurricane Katrina. The fact is, not every government agency failed during Hurricane Katrina. Their stories point a compass for the rest of the government to follow.
- ✓ THE U.S. COAST GUARD
- ✓ Despite having two bases destroyed and a third looted, the Coast Guard carried out rescue missions throughout the night of the storm. Teams regularly got only three or four hours of sleep between 24-hour non-stop missions. With so many simultaneous missions, the Coast Guard did not have the capability or the desire for a top-down management approach to the mission. Instead, independent rescuers relied on training and discipline to rescue as many as 33,000 people, more than half of the size of the entire Coast Guard organization, in the days and weeks following the disaster.
- ✓ THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION
- ✓ The DEA helped to rescue 3,000 stranded Americans during the hurricane. In particular, one small team of DEA employees discovered an assisted-living facility with 90 residents who had been essentially abandoned. Despite nearby gunfire and the fear of another levy break, the team stayed to get supplies and provide security for the residents. With the aid of the National Guard, they helped evacuate 70 residents. The team carried the residents, many in wheelchairs and beds, down five flights of stairs and resuscitated one resident who had a heart attack. They then continued to provide supplies for the remaining residents until their evacuation several days later.
- ✓ The common thread among these powerful stories is that the Coast Guard and the DEA get the people piece right. Both agencies are recognized for emphasizing worker training and then empowering their employees to make independent decisions in the field. Not surprisingly, the employees of both say their agency is among the top places to work in government.
- ✓ The 2005 report, "The Best Places to Work in the Federal Government," compiled by the Partnership for Public Service and American University, offers insights into employee satisfaction and morale. This report ranked the Coast Guard 24th out of more 200 sub-agencies when it comes to employee engagement. DEA ranked 52nd. By contrast, FEMA falls within the bottom quarter of all 200 sub-agencies and DHS as a whole was ranked second to last among the 30 largest cabinet and independent agencies.
- ✓ In most respects, government employees are no different from those in the private and non-profit sectors. They want to come to work excited by the mission, engaged by their leaders, and given the skills and opportunity to contribute creatively to those efforts - be it designing a better light bulb or responding to a national emergency. Provide such an environment and success will follow.
- ✓ While we brace for Mother Nature's next fierce assault or whatever national crisis may occur, we should expect DHS and other government agencies to re-examine how they prepare their employees to perform their missions every day and when Americans need it most. To be effective, they need better training so they can be prepared and empowered to make decisions on the ground.



Disability Provision Chips Away at Hiring Barriers

Tim Kauffman

Federal Times

August 7, 2006

Beginning August 25, agencies will be able to hire people with disabilities under new streamlined rules that aim to make it easier for them to find work.

Currently, people with physical, mental or psychiatric disabilities can be appointed to civil service positions without competing with other applicants by first obtaining proof of disability from the VA or a state vocational rehabilitation agency. Such proof also must state that the person is likely to succeed on his or her job.

Under revisions approved by OPM, agencies will be able to accept this certification from additional sources, namely: a licensed medical professional; a licensed state or private vocational rehabilitation specialist; or any federal, state, or related agency that issues or provides disability benefits.

"By expanding the certification resources, we believe agencies will hire more individuals, which will lead to expanded job opportunities for persons with disabilities," OPM said in the final regulation published in the July 26, 2006 Federal Register.

OPM had proposed allowing agencies to certify job applicants, based on medical documents provided by applicants or other evidence. However, OPM dropped the proposal when agencies and others commenting on the proposed changes voiced "serious concerns" that giving agencies this authority could result in uneven application of the rules across government and could make it harder for qualified disabled applicants to be hired.

"We are especially concerned that agency personnel lack the expertise to make medical disability determinations," OPM said in explaining why the proposal was nixed.

The final rules do allow agencies to hire people with disabilities under temporary appointments if they have the required proof of disability but lack certification stating they're likely to succeed in the job.

Agencies will be able to convert those employees to time-limited or permanent appointments at any time.

The rules pertain to job applicants hired through a special hiring authority called Schedule A. An applicant who has been certified as having a physical, mental, or psychiatric disability can be hired on the spot.

After at least two years of satisfactory service, the employee can be converted without competition to the competitive service, which offers greater job protection than Schedule A appointments.

Between 600-800 people with disabilities are hired through the Schedule A authority each year, a scant percentage of the 380,000 new employees hired each year. OPM officials have said that they believe that the onerous process required to qualify for work under the special authority has limited the number of people with disabilities that agencies hire.

"These provisions represent a significant step toward removing possible barriers to the employment of people with disabilities" OPM Director Linda Springer said in a statement.

To review the Federal Register announcement, visit:
<http://www.opm.gov/cfr/fedregis/>

Two men working as a team will produce more than three men working as individuals.

—Charles P. McCormick



Advancing The Nation's Preparedness For Pandemic Influenza



On May 3, 2006, The Bush Administration Announced The *Implementation Plan For The National Strategy For Pandemic Influenza*. The Plan translates the *National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza* into more than 300 actions for Federal departments and agencies and sets clear expectations for State and local governments and other non-Federal entities. It also provides guidance for all Federal departments and agencies on the development of their own plans.

The Administration Is Taking Action To Prepare For A Possible Pandemic. On November 1, 2005, the day the President announced the *National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza*, the Administration also submitted a \$7.1 billion emergency budget supplemental request to Congress for pandemic preparedness funding. The request supports the President's strategy by investing in international health surveillance and containment efforts; medical stockpiles; the domestic capacity to produce emergency supplies of pandemic vaccine and antiviral medications; and preparedness at all levels of government.

The Avian And Pandemic Influenza Threat

Pandemic Influenza Poses A Greater Risk Than Seasonal Influenza. Most Americans are familiar with seasonal influenza or the "flu" - a respiratory illness that makes hundreds of thousands of people in the United States sick every year. For most healthy people, seasonal influenza is not life-threatening. Pandemic influenza is different from seasonal influenza because it occurs when a new strain of influenza emerges that can be transmitted easily from person-to-person and for which people have no immunity. Unlike seasonal influenza, which typically affects the frail and sick, pandemic influenza could present as much risk to the young and healthy.

The Federal Government Is Closely Monitoring An Avian Influenza Virus Known As H5N1. This influenza strain has infected domesticated birds, including chickens, and also migratory and other wild birds in 50 countries across Asia, Europe, and Africa. It has also infected more than 200 people worldwide.

Today, H5N1 Avian Influenza Affects Primarily Birds - This Does Not Signal The Start Of A Pandemic. Unless people come into direct contact with infected birds, it is unlikely they will contract the disease. There are no reported cases of sustained human-to-human transmission of the current strain of avian flu. If the virus develops the capacity for sustained human-to-human transmission, however, it could spread quickly around the world.

Translating The *National Strategy For Pandemic Influenza* Into Action

The Federal Government Is Releasing The National Implementation Plan To Help The Nation Prepare For The Possibility Of A Pandemic. The *Implementation Plan* provides clear direction to Federal departments and agencies, State and local governments, communities, and the private sector on the actions that must be taken to prepare for a possible pandemic across the following six functional areas:

- **International Efforts** - Prevent And Contain Outbreaks Abroad
- **Transportation And Borders** - Slow The Arrival And Spread Of A Pandemic
- **Protecting Human Health** - Limit Spread And Mitigate Illness
- **Protecting Animal Health** - Control Influenza With Human Pandemic Potential In Animals
- **Law Enforcement, Public Safety, And Security** - Ensure Civil Order During A Pandemic
- **Planning By Institutions** - Protect Personnel And Ensure Continuity Of Operations

The *Implementation Plan* provides a common frame of reference for understanding the pandemic threat and summarizes key planning considerations for all public and private stakeholders. It also requires that Federal departments and agencies take specific coordinated steps to achieve the goals of the *Strategy* and outlines expectations of non-Federal stakeholders in the United States and abroad. The *Implementation Plan* will be continually updated and revised.

The Importance Of Preparedness By Individuals, Communities, And The Private Sector

Individuals Must Actively Participate. Simple infection-control measures including hand washing and staying home when ill are critical. Individuals should actively participate in their communities' responses.

State And Local Governments Must Prepare. Pandemics are global events, but individual communities experience pandemics as local events. State and local governments, with clear guidance from the Federal Government, should



be prepared to implement community-wide measures, such as school closures and suspension of public gatherings, to halt the spread of disease.

The Private Sector Must Prepare. The private sector, with targeted and timely guidance from the Federal Government, should develop plans to provide essential services even in the face of sustained and significant absenteeism. Businesses should also integrate their planning into their communities' planning.

Four Federal Priority Actions In The Implementation Plan

1. Advance International Capacity For Early Warning And Response.

- **Advance International Cooperation:** Working through the U.S.-initiated International Partnership on Avian and Pandemic Influenza, secure international commitment to transparency, scientific cooperation, rapid reporting of human and animal cases, and sharing of data and viral isolates.
- **Build International Capacity:** Provide technical assistance to build veterinary and public health capacity in at-risk countries and to detect and contain animal and human outbreaks of avian influenza, including development and exercise of preparedness plans.
- **Ensure Rapid Response:** Develop the Federal Government's capability to respond rapidly, either independently or in support of an international response, to animal or human outbreaks of influenza with pandemic potential for purposes of assessment and containment.

2. Limit The Arrival And Spread Of A Pandemic.

- **Ensure Early Warning And Situational Awareness:** Enhance domestic avian influenza surveillance in humans, wild birds, and poultry.
- **Establish A Border And Transportation Strategy:** Develop a comprehensive border and transportation strategy that strikes a balance between efficacy of interventions to delay and limit the spread of disease and the economic and societal consequences, international implications, and operational feasibility of these interventions.
- **Establish Screening Protocols And Implementation Agreements:** Establish arrangements with international partners to voluntarily limit travel and establish screening for travelers from affected areas.

3. Provide Clear Guidance To All Stakeholders.

- **Ensure Effective Risk Communication:** Implement educational and risk communications programs to increase national and international awareness of the risks of avian influenza and appropriate behaviors to reduce these risks. Ensure that timely, accurate, and credible information is provided by spokespeople at all levels of government during an outbreak.
- **Provide Guidance On Distributing Urgent Resources:** Develop and share with State, local, and tribal public health officials and the medical community strategies for optimizing the allocation of scarce medical resources during periods of sharp surges in the need for medical services and mechanisms for incorporating additional health care providers within defined settings.
- **Provide Comprehensive Guidance To Limit The Spread Of Disease:** Develop for State, local, and tribal partners a template for community containment that builds upon data available from state-of-the art modeling and scientific understanding of influenza biology and patterns of transmission.
- **Provide Clear Guidance For The Public And Private Sectors:** Develop pandemic planning guidance for private sector, Federal, State, local, and tribal entities.

4. Accelerate The Development Of Countermeasures.

- **Develop Rapid Diagnostics:** Support development of rapid, sensitive, and accurate diagnostic tests, to be used in the clinical setting and for screening.
- **Establish Stockpiles Of Vaccine And Antiviral Medications:** Build stockpiles of pre-pandemic vaccine and antiviral medications and define strategies for use.
- **Advance Technology And Production Capacity For Influenza Vaccine:** Develop cell-based vaccine-manufacturing methods, increase domestic vaccine production capacity, and advance the development of next-generation influenza diagnostics and countermeasures, including the most effective methods of preparing for and responding to a surge in demand for medical services.



Fact Sheet

August 10, 2006

GUIDANCE FOR AIRLINE PASSENGERS

Raised Threat Levels:

- The U.S. threat level is raised to Severe, or Red, for all commercial flights flying from the United Kingdom to the United States.
- The U.S. threat level is raised to High, or Orange, for all commercial aviation operating in the United States, including international flights. Flights from the United States to the United Kingdom are also Orange.

Increased Aviation Screening Procedures:

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is implementing a series of security measures, some visible and some not visible, to ensure the security of the traveling public and the nation's transportation system.

TSA is immediately implementing the following changes to airport screening procedures:

- NO LIQUIDS OR GELS OF ANY KIND WILL BE PERMITTED IN CARRY ON BAGGAGE. SUCH ITEMS MUST BE IN CHECKED BAGGAGE. This includes all beverages, shampoo, sun tan lotion, creams, tooth paste, hair gel, and other items of similar consistency.
Exceptions: Baby formula and medicines, which must be presented for inspection at the checkpoint.
- Beverages purchased in the boarding area, beyond the checkpoint, must be consumed before boarding because they will not be permitted onboard the aircraft.
- Passengers traveling from the United Kingdom to the United States will be subject to a more extensive screening process.

These measures will be constantly evaluated and updated as circumstances warrant.

How every passenger can assist in security:

- Pack lightly, without clutter to facilitate easier screening
- Arrive earlier than usual at the airport
- Cooperate with TSA personnel at checkpoints and with airline personnel at all gates
- Be attentive and vigilant to any suspicious activity and report it to authorities

Increased Border Protection Procedures:

- U.S. Customs and Border Protection will increase enforcement efforts in international arrival areas including the use of advanced targeting tools, special response teams including baggage and aircraft search teams, baggage x-ray equipment, specially-trained canine units, and explosive detection technology.
- DHS has also mandated that all flights from the United Kingdom transmit passenger manifest information for intensive screening prior to departure from the gate. In addition, passengers on these flights and all other international flights will be subject to heightened inspection upon arrival in the United States.

###

***Horse Sense for Leaders: October 24 & 25, 2006***


"There is a very fine line between offering leadership and guidance and getting in the way," Wood says. "It's not about submission. It's not about what you put on the horse's back. It's about what we put in his head."

The goal of this program, built around observations of Woods equine training sessions, is not to imitate the cowboy's techniques. It is to listen to his running monologue and generate questions about our individual leadership styles, as well as gain new insights.

Observers can see effective leadership in action and its results, minute by minute. Questions to ask include how the relationship is defined, setting expectations, communication, motivation and the definition of success.

One day is spent observing and learning from the horse trainer and the horse, ½ day is spent in the classroom discussing implementation possibilities of lessons learned.

Each person will come away with a different set of lessons; not so much about 'new lessons' in leadership, but insight into what they already know.

Dates:	October 25, Redlands Equine Center, El Reno, OK October 26, Express Events Center, OKC <i>Maps are provided at</i> www.oklahoma.feb.gov/Forms/HorseSense.pdf
Time:	Tuesday--7:30am registration; Training 8:00am-4:00pm Wednesday—7:30 – 12:00
Cost:	\$195.00 per person
	"Cowboy" attire is appropriate for the Tuesday's session in the horse barn at Redlands Community College in El Reno, OK. We encourage you to wear appropriate attire for the environment and bring a jacket in case we have a typical fall day.

Registration Form

Name: _____ Agency: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Method of payment:

☐ Cash ☐ Government Voucher ☐ Credit Card ☐ Pay at the door

Mail registration to: Federal Executive Board
215 Dean A. McGee, Ste 320
Oklahoma City, OK 73102

Or fax to: 405-231-4165

Cancellation Policy: Understanding that unforeseen circumstances may preclude an individual from attending, refunds and cancellations will be permitted through October 13, 2006. However, after that date, registrations must be honored by the individual or agency involved. If you are unable to attend, substitute attendees are authorized and encouraged!



SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
September 2006					1	2
3	4	5	6	7 CFC Rally-OKC	8	9
10	11	12 CSRS Seminar	13 7:30 Mayors Committee FERS Seminar	14 11:30 SGMP	15	16
17	18	19 1:45 Shared Neutrals 2:00 FECC	20 10:00 AIC 10:00 ITC	21 Leadership FEB	22	23
24	25	26	27	28 12:00 BPC	29 Naturalization	30

OKLAHOMA FEDERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
215 DEAN A. MCGEE AVENUE, STE 320
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73102-3422
OFFICIAL BUSINESS ONLY

We wish to thank the FAA Franchise Print shop for their monthly assistance in the duplication and distribution of this newsletter.